Serial Communications Boards

CYBD 8232P

8-Port PCI RS-232
Serial Communication Card

USER'S MANUAL

REVISION 2.1 – JANUARY 1999

No part of this manual may be reproduced without permission.

CyberResearch, Inc.

www.cyberresearch.com

25 Business Park Drive, Branford, CT 06405 USA

203-483-8815 (9am to 5pm EST) FAX: 203-483-9024

©Copyright 1998 CyberResearch, Inc.
All Rights Reserved.

The information in this document is subject to change without prior notice in order to improve reliability, design, and function and does not represent a commitment on the part of CyberResearch, Inc.

In no event will CyberResearch, Inc. be liable for direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages arising out of the use or inability to use the product or documentation, even if advised of the possibility of such damages.

This document contains proprietary information protected by copyright. All rights are reserved. No part of this manual may be reproduced by any mechanical, electronic, or other means in any form without prior written permission of CyberResearch, Inc.

TRADEMARKS

"CyberResearch" and "CYBD 8232P" are trademarks of CyberResearch, Inc. Other product names mentioned herein are used for identification purposes only and may be trademarks and/or registered trademarks of their respective companies.

• NOTICE •

CyberResearch, Inc. does not authorize any CyberResearch product for use in life support systems, medical equipment and/or devices without the written approval of the President of CyberResearch, Inc. Life support devices and systems are devices or systems which are intended for surgical implantation into the body, OR support or sustain life and whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to result in injury. Other medical equipment includes devices used for monitoring, data acquisition, modification, or notification purposes in relation to to life support, life sustaining, or vital statistic recording. CyberResearch products are not designed with the components required, are not subject to the testing required, and are not submitted to the certification required to ensure a level of reliability appropriate for the treatment and diagnosis of humans.

These product conform to the following standards:

CE Standard:	**EN55022:1987 Class B**
IEC 801-2:	**1991 Level 2**
IEC 801-3:	**1984 Level 2**
IEC 801-4:	**1988 Level 2**
TIA/EIA:	**232 - E**

CyBD 8232P MANUAL

THE LAYOUT OF THIS MANUAL

Chapter 1 - CyBD 8232P Hardware Configuration, Summarises the features of the PCI CyBD 8232P Card.

Chapter 2 – Installing the card into the PC,
Explains how to open the PC and insert a new serial card

Chapter 3 – CyBD 8232P Software Installation

This chapter details how to install and configure the CyBD 8232P Card in Windows 3.x, Windows 95/98 and Windows NT.

Chapter 4 – RS232 Port Cabling

Index

CyBD 8232P MANUAL 3
CHAPTER 1 HARDWARE SPECIFICATIONS 6
Introduction. 6
WARNING For Windows 98 Users Only. 6
CyBD 8232P Card Features. 6
CyBD 8232P Card Specifications. 7
Configuring CyBD 8232P Cards 7
CHAPTER 2 INSTALLING THE CARD 8
Serial Card Installation. 8
Problems! 10
CHAPTER 3 SOFTWARE INSTALLATION 11
Introduction. 11
Configuring Ports In Windows 3.x 11
Determining CyBD 8232P Resources. 11
Serial Solutions Installation for Windows 3.x 13
Serial Port Installation. 14
Adding an PCI CyBD 8232P Serial Card. 15
Settings for CyBD 8232P Card COM1 Present 17
Settings for CyBD 8232P Card COM1 & 2 Present 19
Settings for CyBD 8232P Card COM1 to 4 Present 21
Configuring The COM Ports. 23
Changing Serial Port Settings 23
Deleting Ports in Windows. 24
Restarting Windows. 24
Configuring Ports in Windows 95 and 98. 25
Windows 95/98 Installation Procedures 25
CyBD 8232P Card Settings In Win95/98. 27
CyBD 8232P Card Port Settings In Win 95/98. 29
Maximum Baud Rate Settings. 30
Configuring CyBD 8232P Ports In Windows NT. 33
Software Installation. 33
Examining Card Configuration. 34
Changing Serial Port Settings 35

Advanced Port Settings. 36
Uninstalling Serial Solutions for Windows NT 38
CHAPTER 4 RS232 PINOUTS AND PORT CABLING. 39
Introduction. 39
The RS232 Standard. 39
Serial Port Pin Outs. 40
9 Pin D Serial Port Connection To Another PC. 41
9 Pin D Serial Port To A Modem. 43
9 Pin D Serial Port Loop Back Connector. 43
The CyBD 8232P Card Octopus Cable Pinouts 46

CHAPTER 1
HARDWARE SPECIFICATIONS

Introduction.

This chapter details the specifications of the CyBD 8232P serial card. These half-sized cards will work happily in any PCI 2.0 (or greater) compliant PC compatible.

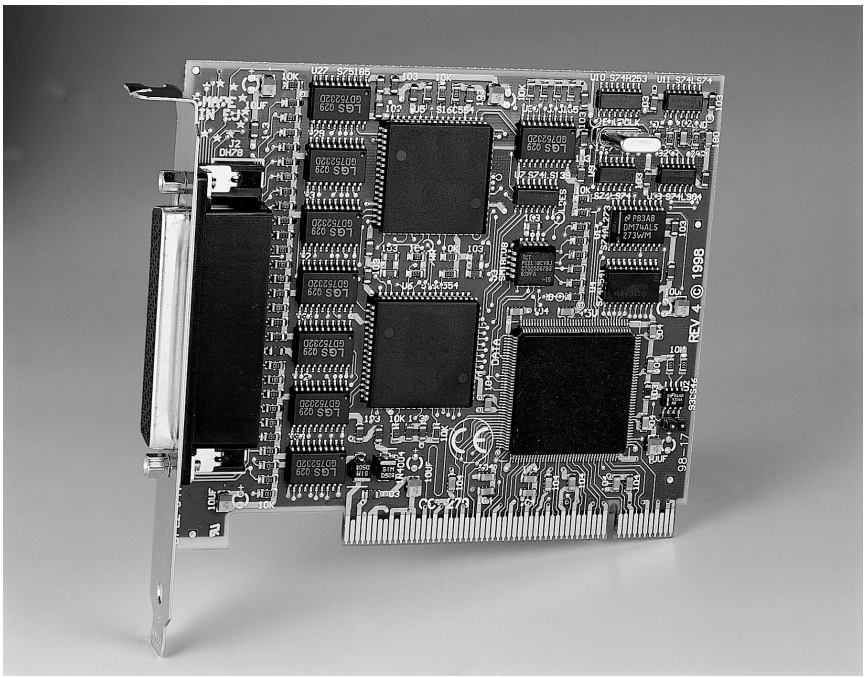
WARNING For Windows 98 Users Only.

Each CyBD 8232P Card should be fully installed before adding additional PCI CyBD 8232P cards.

CyBD 8232P Card Features.

* Eight independent RS232 Serial ports.
* Reliable communications up to 50 feet, 15m, and beyond!
* 100% 16C550 PC Compatible serial port, up to 230,400 baud. 16550 Compatible FIFO provides 128 byte input and 128 byte output buffer on each port.
* Full modem control TXD, RXD, DSR, DCD, DTR, RTS, CTS and RI signals.
* Fully double buffered for reliable asynchronous operation. High speed integrated circuitry ensures operation with fast PC's e.g. 500 MHz Pentium II .
* Fully PCI 2.1 compliant.
* Fully Plug and Play
* Interrupt sharing system allows all ports to use a single interrupt line while preventing any one port from hogging the processor.

CyBD 8232P Card Specifications.



Dimensions:	4.8 x 3.8 in, 120 x 95 mm
I/O Connection:	78 way female D connector Fully moulded 8 Port cable with EITHER 9 or 25 pin D connectors.

Also, refer to Chapter 4 "**RS232 Pinouts and Port Cabling**" for more detailed information on RS232 cabling, ports and pinouts.

Configuring CyBD 8232P Cards.

The CyBD 8232P cards are fully “plug and play”, and require no hardware configuration. They can be installed "directly from the box".

CHAPTER 2
INSTALLING THE CARD

Serial Card Installation.

Once the card has been correctly configured then it can be installed in the PC.

After installing the card and configuring the software the cables should be attached and communication with the serial peripheral devices should be established.

Provided that the RS232 installation is attacked in this orderly manner, everything should work first time. If it does not then check the software selectable communications parameters, Baud rate, Parity, stop bits first, and that the communications program is attempting to access the serial port installed. If this fails to solve the problem check the cable connections. Finally check that the card is indeed configured as you believed!

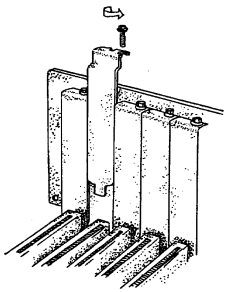
NOTE: Always turn the computer OFF before installing or removing any interface board..!!!

After having made sure that the I/O address and if appropriate jumpers are correctly set, now is the time to insert the PC Serial card into the I/O connector slots in the computer.

STEP 1: Before the PC card can be installed the power to the PC **MUST** be switched **OFF!**

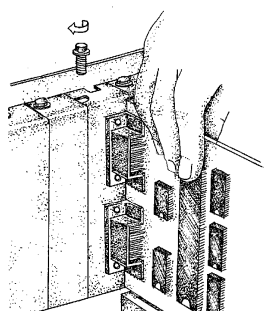
STEP 2: Remove the case.

Figure 2-1. Removing Blanking Cover



STEP 3: Choose an empty appropriate expansion slot. Remove the blanking cover protecting the slot on the PC back panel. KEEP the blanking cover screw safely for later (Figure 2-14).

Figure 2-2. Inserting The PC Serial Card.



STEP 4: Now insert the PC Serial card in the available slot. Be careful to ensure that the gold plated PCB fingers fits neatly into the I/O expansion connector. Press down firmly but evenly on the top of the PC Serial card (Figure 2-15).

STEP 5: The D connector should fit neatly through the slot's aperture to the outside world. NB. Use the screw kept back from the blanking cover to screw the PC Serial retaining bracket into the PC back panel housing.

STEP 6: Now replace the system units cover by carefully sliding it down and back over the system unit. Replace the cover mounting screws.

Attach all the cables.
The PC should power on in the normal way.

Problems!

If the system fails to power up normally check the following:

i.) Ensure that the PC Serial card is installed correctly.
ii.) Ensure that other cards in the PC have not been upset.
iii.) Ensure that the power is connected and the PC is switched ON!

■ If all these have been checked and the PC still does not power up then there is probably a conflict of I/O address between the PC Serial card and another board in the PC. Ask your dealer to check this

CHAPTER 3
SOFTWARE INSTALLATION

Introduction.

This section describes the software installation procedure allowing the CyBD 8232P to be configured within the Windows 3.x, Windows 95/98 and Windows NT operating systems.

Configuring Ports In Windows 3.x

The Windows 3.x installation procedure consists of 3 steps:

1. Insert the CyBD 8232P Card into a free PCI slot and power up the PC.
2. Determine the resources that the CyBD 8232P has claimed.
3. Inform Windows 3.x of those resources.

Determining CyBD 8232P Resources.

- Insert the card into a PC, as described in Chapter 2, power up the PC
- From DOS Run BBCARDS.EXE, Found on the supplied CDROM, by typing the following:

```
<drive:>\diskimg\ssutil\pci\bbcards.exe
```

Where <drive>is the drive containing the supplied disk.

BBCARDS.EXE will display a message that looks similar to the following (the values displayed may differ due to resource availability):

CyBD 8232P Users:
card 1 is on bus 0, device 16, function 0
Card ID=2, revision 3: CyBD 8232P
interrupt line IRQ11 has been assigned
8 sets of 16550-compatible registers are at **Bank I/O address FF40**
SISR is at I/O address FFA0
Baud clock control is at I/O address FFC0
Write 0xf6 for /8 (default), 0xf2 for /4, 0xd6 for /2, 0xd2 for /1.

Note the IRQ, I/O address and SISR Address values
In our example:
The IRQ = 11
The IRQ is the interrupt line shared amongst the CyBD 8232P card's serial ports

The Bank address = FF40
The Bank address determines the COM Port Base addresses in the following manner:
COM Base of port 1 = the Bank Address
COM Base of port 2 = the Bank Address + 8hex
COM Base of port 3 = the Bank Address + 10hex
COM Base of port 4 = the Bank Address + 18hex
COM Base of port 5 = the Bank Address + 20hex
COM Base of port 6 = the Bank Address + 28hex
COM Base of port 7 = the Bank Address + 30hex
COM Base of port 8 = the Bank Address + 38hex

The SISR Address = FFA0
The SISR Address is the Shared Interrupt Status Register, this is a read-only register indicating which of the four serial ports requires service by the driver software.

Serial Solutions Installation for Windows 3.x

To install the software from the supplied disk, insert the disk, from Windows **Program Manager's** File menu choose "Run" and in the Command Line entry window type <drive:>\diskimg\sswin3x\setup.exe (CDROM) or <drive:>\setup.exe (FLOPPY)

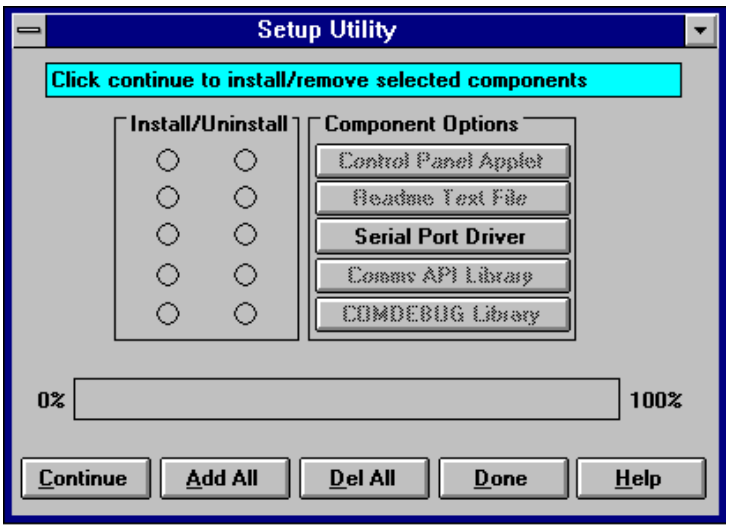
(where <drive:> is the path to installation disk).

Selecting the "OK" button shows the setup program main Selecting the "OK" button shows the setup program main screen, Figure 4-1, which will automatically select components for installation that have not already been installed. Selecting the "Del All" button will select all installed components for deletion and selecting "Add All" chooses all uninstalled components for installation. Several of the components have user selectable parameters, e.g. target install directory, which can be changed by clicking on the button. These options may not be changed once the components have been installed. A README.TXT file on the disk contains details of the latest updates to this software,

Note: If it is necessary to re-install an OLDER version of a component then the NEWER version component must be FIRST removed by selecting the component's button in the "Uninstall" column then selecting the "Continue" button.

If only logical ports COM1 to COM9 are to be used then de-select the Comms API library option button in the "Install" column. This library is only necessary to allow the use of logical ports greater than COM9 e.g. COM10, COM11 etc.

Figure 3-1. Setup Program Main Display.

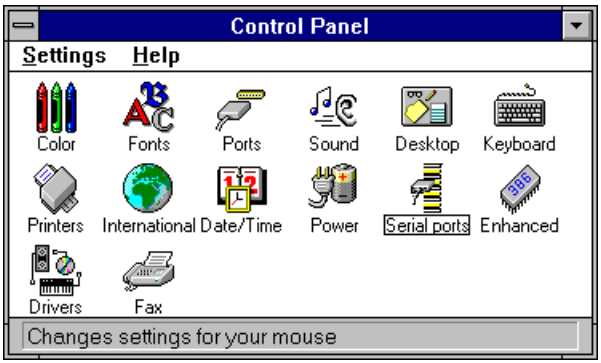


Selecting the **Continue** button will start the installation process. When the setup program has finished select the **Done** button. A Windows restart message will be shown only if the Windows communications driver option has been selected, and you should choose **Yes** to allow the new driver to run.

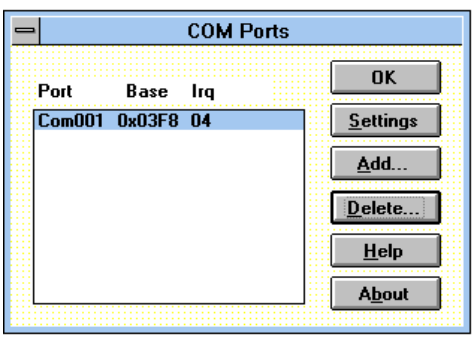
Serial Port Installation.

- From **Main**, select **Control Panel**:

- Click on **Serial Ports**:



The following dialogue will be displayed:

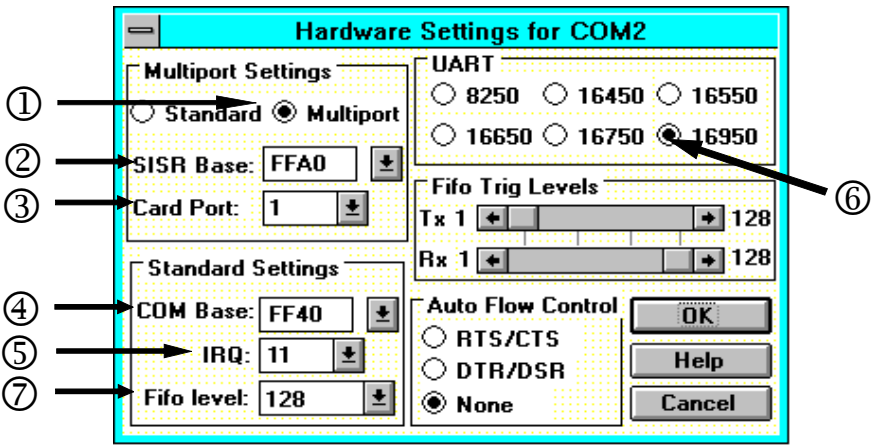


Adding an CyBD 8232P Serial Card.

For each port on the CyBD 8232P card we need to **ADD** a port and fill in the following 7 settings in the order given.

Default values for the communications settings are given whenever the ADD button is used, 9600 baud, no parity, 8 data bits and 1 stop bit.

Figure 3-2. CyBD 8232P Serial Card Settings.



Multiport Settings:-

①Each Port should have the **Multiport** button selected, this tells Windows 3.x that the port is one of several ports using a SISR (shared interrupt status register).

② The **SISR Base** address must be set as indicated by the BBCARDS program.

③The **Card Port** setting tells Windows whether this is the first, second, third, fourth port etc. of the CyBD 8232P card.

Standard Settings:-

④ The **COM Base** is determined from the Bank Address as described above, P63.

⑤ The **IRQ** must be set as indicated by the BBCARDS program.

⑥ The **UART** on the CyBD 8232P port is an enhanced 16550 called the 16950.

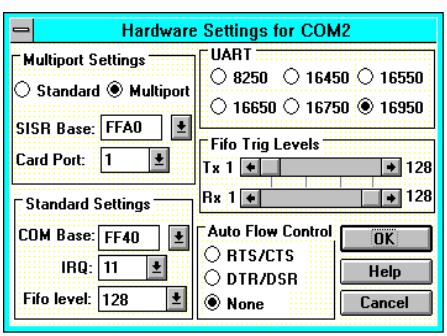
⑦ Having selected the 16950 you can then set the **FIFO level** at 128 bytes.

Settings for CyBD 8232P Card COM1 Present

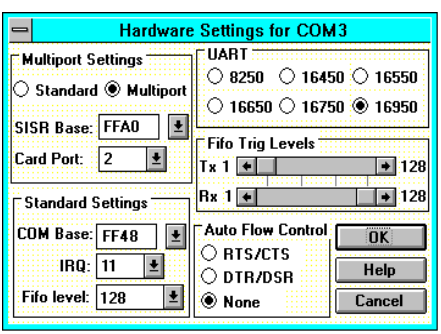
COM Port	SISR	Card Port	COM Base	IRQ	UART	FIFO Trip
BBCARDS Values *	FFA0		FF40	11		
COM2	FFA0	1	FF40	11	16950	Default
COM3	FFA0	2	FF48	11	16950	Default
COM4	FFA0	3	FF50	11	16950	Default
COM5	FFA0	4	FF58	11	16950	Default
COM6	FFA0	5	FF60	11	16950	Default
COM7	FFA0	6	FF68	11	16950	Default
COM8	FFA0	7	FF70	11	16950	Default
COM9	FFA0	8	FF78	11	16950	Default

*The BBCARDS Values may be different from your machine.

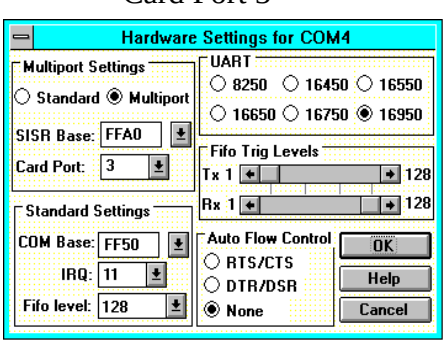
Card Port 1



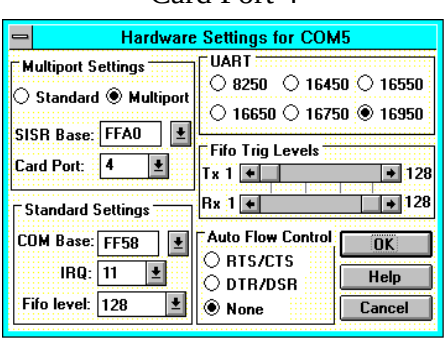
Card Port 2



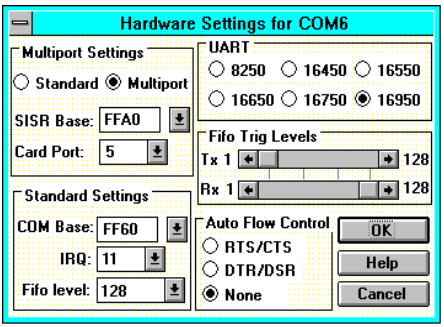
Card Port 3



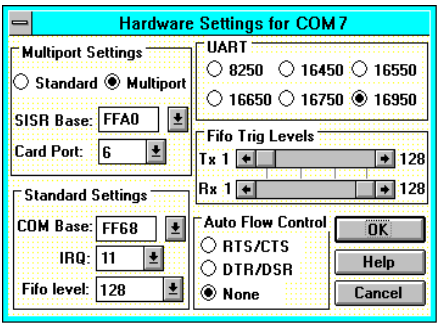
Card Port 4



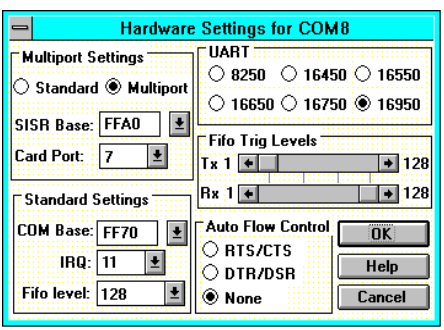
Card Port 5



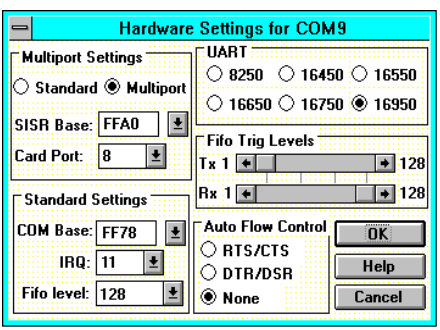
Card Port 6



Card Port 7



Card Port 8



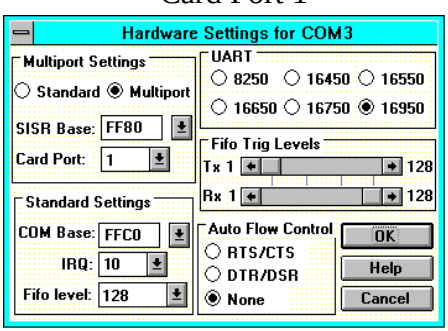
NOTE: The only settings that change from port to port are the COM Base and the Card Port Settings

Settings for CyBD 8232P Card COM1 & 2 Present

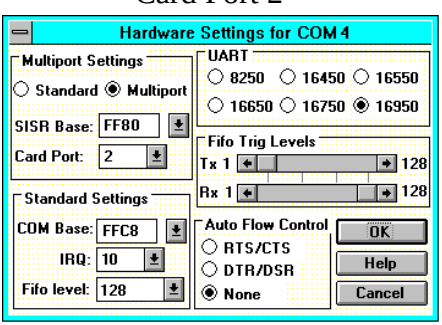
COM Port	SISR	Card Port	COM Base	IRQ	UART	FIFO Trip
BBCARDS Values*	FF80		FFC0	10		
COM3	FF80	1	FFC0	10	16950	Default
COM4	FF80	2	FFC8	10	16950	Default
COM5	FF80	3	FFD0	10	16950	Default
COM6	FF80	4	FFD8	10	16950	Default
COM7	FF80	5	FFE0	10	16950	Default
COM8	FF80	6	FFE8	10	16950	Default
COM9	FF80	7	FFF0	10	16950	Default
COM10	FF80	8	FFF8	10	16950	Default

*The BBCARDS Values may be different from your machine.

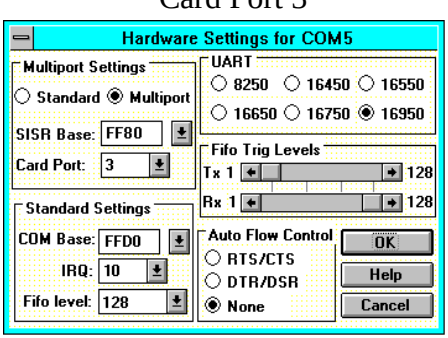
Card Port 1



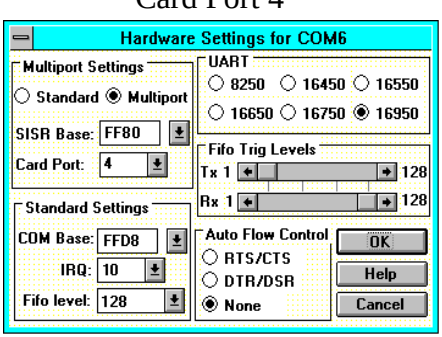
Card Port 2



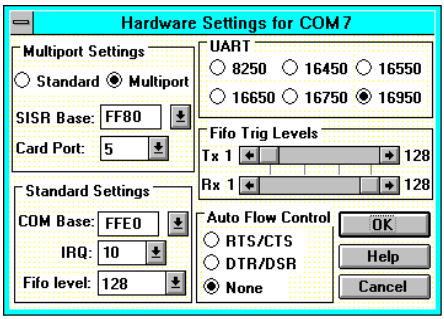
Card Port 3



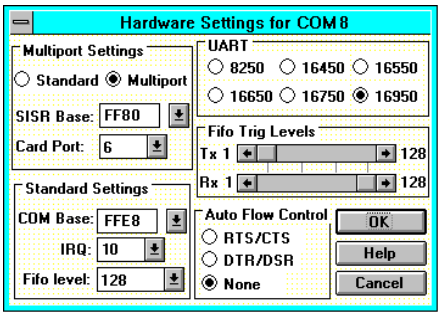
Card Port 4



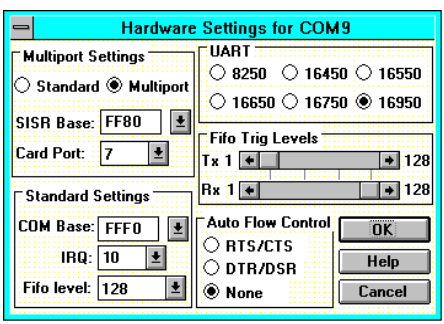
Card Port 5



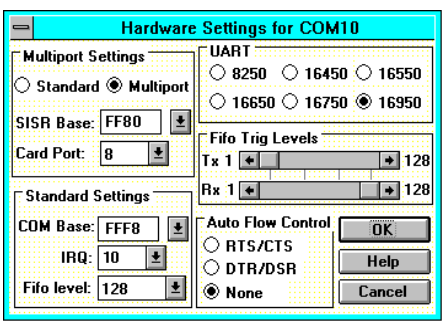
Card Port 6



Card Port 7



Card Port 8



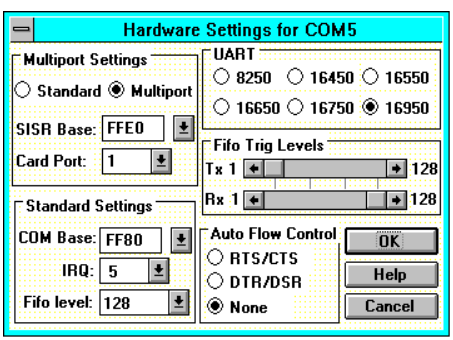
NOTE: The only settings that change from port to port are the COM Base and the Card Port Settings

Settings for CyBD 8232P Card COM1 to 4 Present

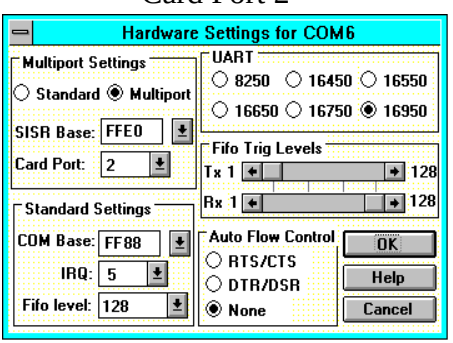
COM Port	SISR	Card Port	COM Base	IRQ	UART	FIFO Trip
BBCARDS Values*	FFE0		FF80	5		
COM5	FFE0	1	FF80	5	16950	Default
COM6	FFE0	2	FF88	5	16950	Default
COM7	FFE0	3	FF90	5	16950	Default
COM8	FFE0	4	FF98	5	16950	Default
COM9	FFE0	5	FFA0	5	16950	Default
COM10	FFE0	6	FFA8	5	16950	Default
COM11	FFE0	7	FFB0	5	16950	Default
COM12	FFE0	8	FFB8	5	16950	Default

*The BBCARDS Values may be different from your machine.

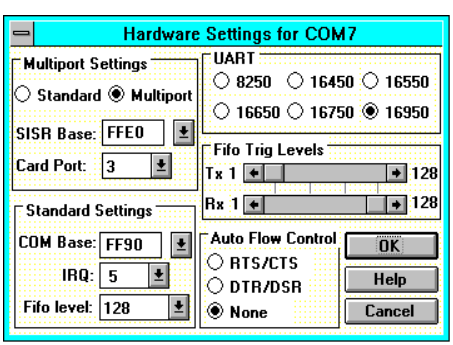
Card Port 1



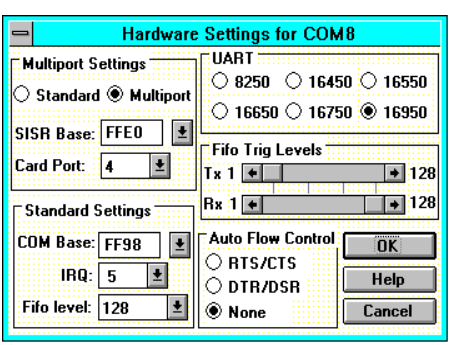
Card Port 2



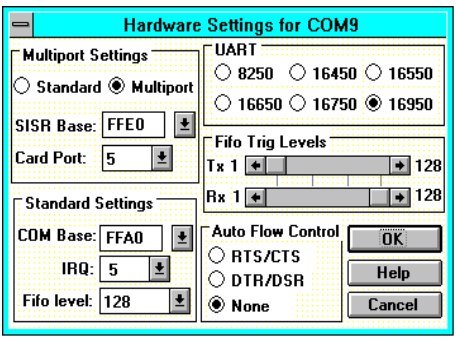
Card Port 3



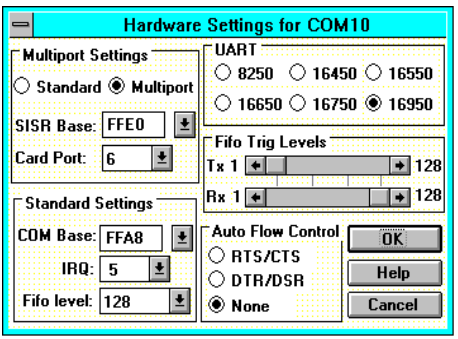
Card Port 4



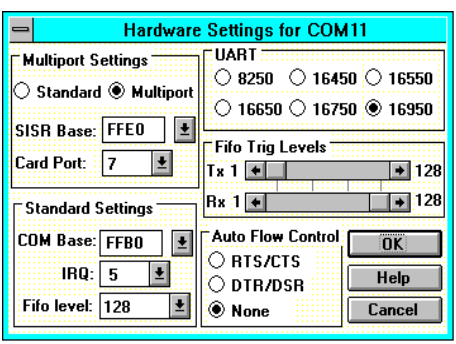
Card Port 5



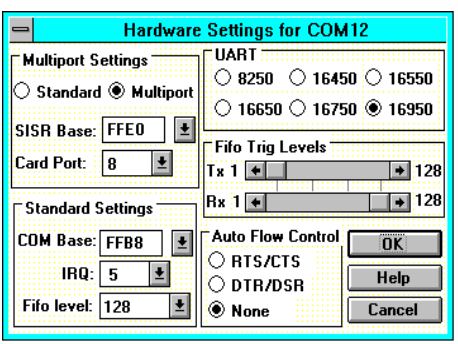
Card Port 6



Card Port 7



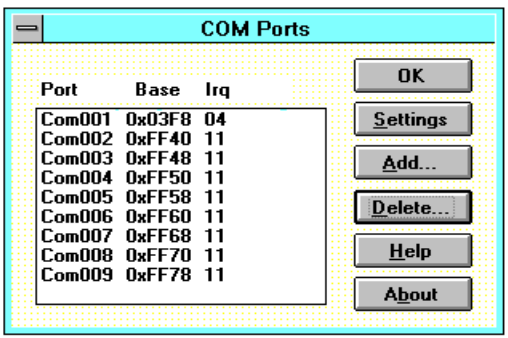
Card Port 8



NOTE: The only settings that change from port to port are the COM Base and the Card Port Settings

Select the **OK** button to finish adding the port. This will display a Windows restart message, but do not restart until you have installed all eight ports. Be sure to restart Windows after all serial ports have been added so that the new configuration takes effect.

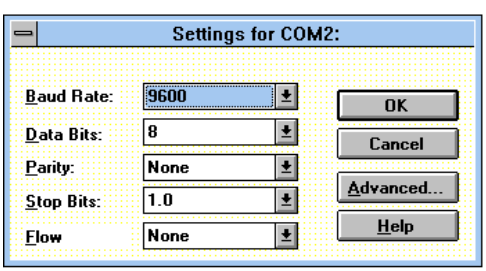
Figure 3-3. After Adding a CyBD 8232P Card (COM1 present).



Note: Adding a port automatically sets default values for the communications settings to 9600 baud, no parity, 8 data bits and 1 stop bit. These values can be changed as described below.

Configuring The COM Ports.

Figure 3-4 CyBD 8232P Card Comms Settings



Changing Serial Port Settings

Once the CyBD 8232P card has been installed it may be necessary to change the communications settings in the COM Ports to match the baud rate, parity settings etc. of the remote serial device.

- Highlight the serial port required, e.g. COM2., in Serial Ports, Control Panel
- Click on the **Settings** button to change the communications settings, Figure 3-3.
- Select the appropriate communications settings, which must match the communications settings on the remote device.
- Click on the **OK** button to leave the communications **Settings** window.

The **Advanced** option in **Settings** can be used to change the hardware settings to match a new base address and IRQ because the PC's BIOS has reallocated the PCI resources due to the installation of other new hardware.

- Click on the **Advanced** button for the hardware settings window, Figure 3-4. Enter the 7 options in the same manner as described in the section "Adding a CyBD 8232P Serial Card"

Deleting Ports in Windows.

The **Delete** button can be used to discard the entries of ports that have been removed from the system.

Note. Due to problems with the standard Windows Serial Ports Applet in the Control Panel **Make sure** that there are no gaps in the numbering of the first four serial ports, COM 1-4. If necessary leave a "place holder" otherwise Windows may automatically reorder the COM port numbers resulting in serious problems.

Restarting Windows.

Whenever certain values have been changed in the **Advanced** window, a message prompting the user to restart Windows will appear. Once ALL necessary changes have been made Windows should be restarted so that the new settings may come into effect.

Configuring Ports in Windows 95 and 98.

Although covering the installation of the CyBD 8232P cards into the Windows 95 operating system the procedure is also valid, with only minor differences, in Windows 98. The Windows 95 environment now supports up to 255 standard serial ports.

Windows 98

The Windows 98 operating system procedure is the same as for Windows 95 with only minor differences. The only significant difference is that only one CyBD 8232P Card should be added to the PC per restart. E.g. if three CyBD 8232P cards are to be installed then the whole of the following procedure needs to be carried out three times.

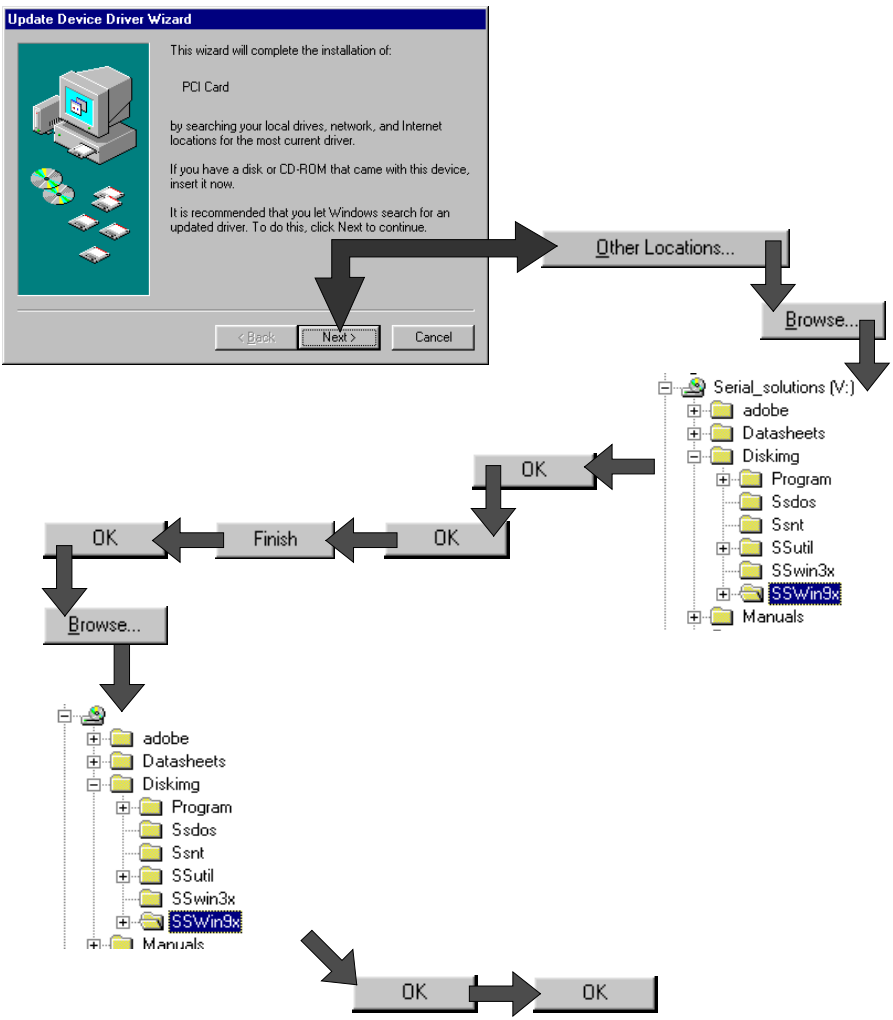
Windows 95/98 Installation Procedures

- Insert the card in a free PCI slot, power up the PC.

- Windows 95 should then load normally. During the booting process, Windows 95 will detect the card and briefly display a message box indicating the detection process.

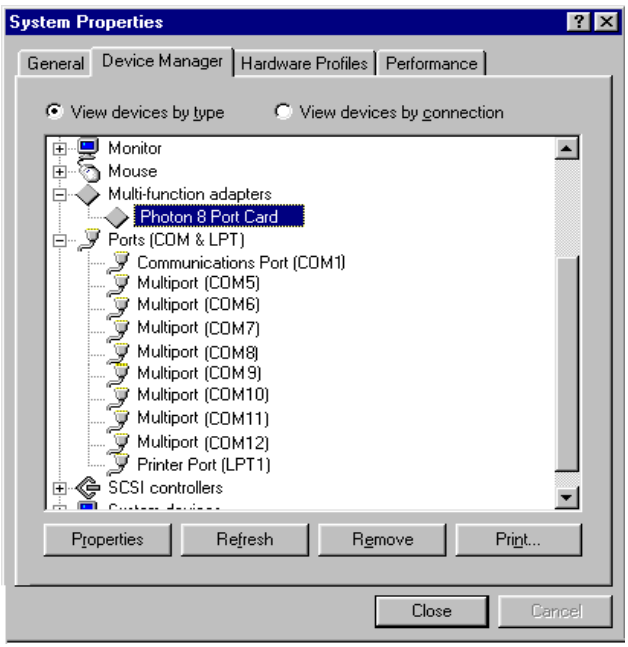
- Windows will then display the "Update Device Driver Wizard", requesting “insert any disk which came with the PCI card”. Insert the Serial Solutions CDROM installation disk into an appropriate drive and click 'Next' and follow the path laid out below.

Figure 3-5 Windows 95 Installation from CD



If you are installing from a floppy disk click **Next** and the software will be found on the floppy disk and installed.

- After copying the files Windows 95 will then detect each of the serial ports in turn and install them as CyBD 8232P communications ports.

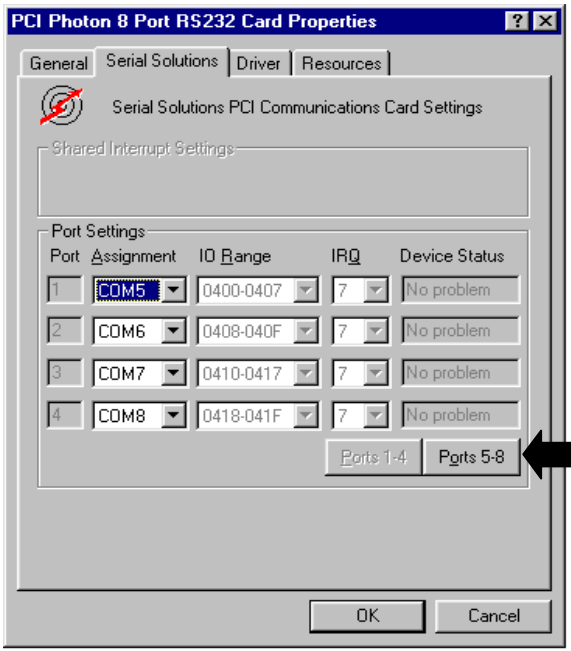


The **Device Manager,** reached by clicking on 'System' in the Control Panel, now shows the presence of the CyBD 8232P Card under **Multi-function adapters.** See below.
If there are no other serial port cards installed above COM 4, the CyBD 8232P will appear as COM5 –COM12. If there are already more than 5 COM ports installed the Multiport card ports will appear as the next highest available COM ports. CyBD 8232P Cards do not appear with the COM1 to COM4 assignment since these ports are reserved for legacy PCI cards.

CyBD 8232P Card Settings In Win95/98.

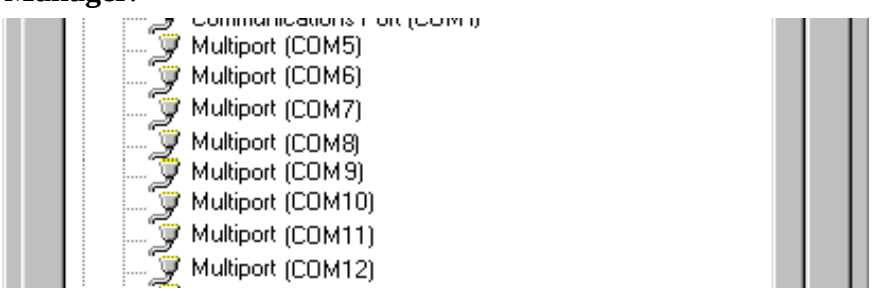
- Double clicking a card entry under the "**Multi-Function Adapters**", in **Device Manager** will display general properties for the selected card.

- Clicking on the **Serial Solutions** tab will display:



Click to access Ports 5-8

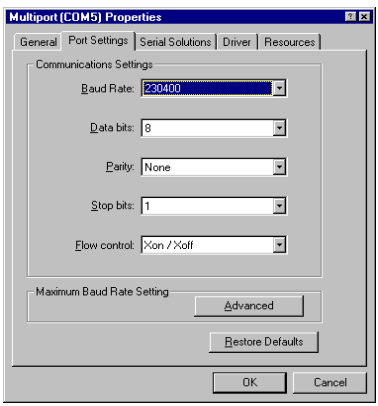
Some communications applications require the serial ports they access to be as named COM 4 or lower. The COM port assignment may be changed, simply by selecting a new COM port value from the pull down menu relevant to the port. However, COM port usage other than those for the selected card itself are not checked, so it is advisable to first check which COM ports are in use - port availability can be checked by viewing the **Device Manager**:



All COM ports present will be listed under the entry "**Ports (COM & LPT).**" The above screenshot indicates that COM13 and above are not installed.

CyBD 8232P Port Settings In Win 95/98.

Double clicking upon an individual port entry in the **Device Manager**, and selecting the **Port Settings** tab will display:
Settings available in this window are:



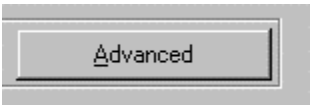
1. **Baud Rate.**
2. **Data Bits**.
3. **Parity**.
4. **Stop Bits**.
5. **Flow Control**.

Change to suit remote device.

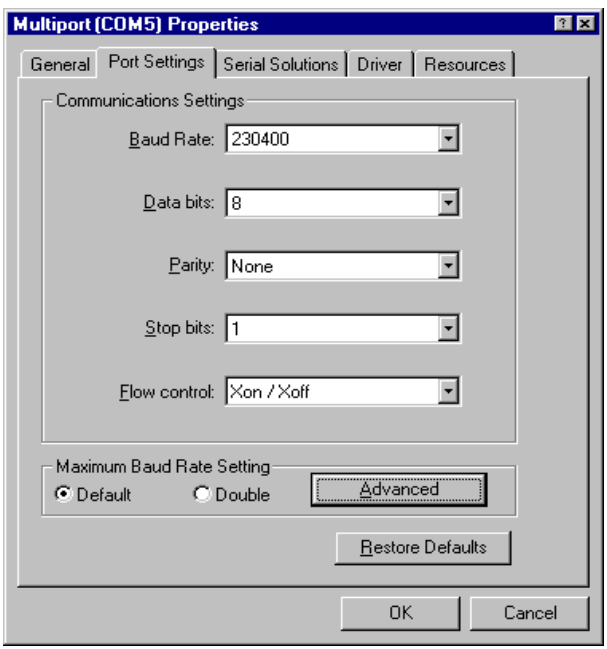
6. **Restore Defaults** - When clicked, this will reset the selected port to the default values of:

Baud Rate:	9600
Data Bits:	8
Parity:	None
Stop Bits:	1
Flow Control:	Xon / Xoff

Maximum Baud Rate Settings.



Clicking the **Advanced** button gives the user the option of changing the behaviour of the driver.



The **Default** behaviour of the driver is to operate on a wysiwyg (what you see is what you get) basis, meaning the Baud rate that an application selects will be the Baud rate of the data leaving the port.

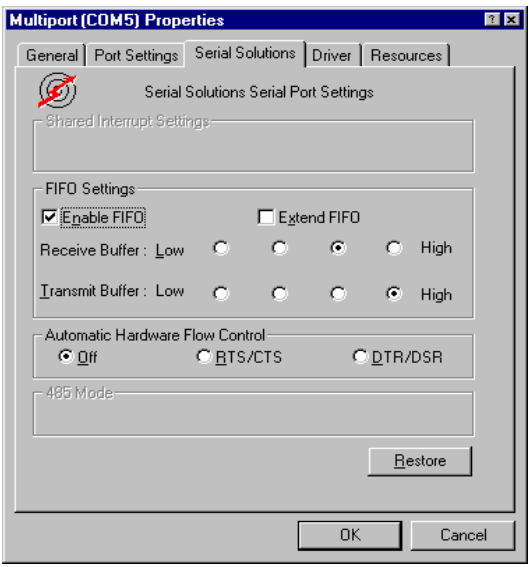
Selecting **Double** changes the driver behaviour in the following ways…

For applications using the above dialogue e.g. HyperTerminal there will be no change.

For applications directly calling the Win32 API e.g. Dial Up

Networking the selected baud rate is doubled, i.e. selecting 115,200 gives a real baud rate of 230,400.

Selecting the **Serial Solutions** tab of the selected port properties Window will display:



Settings available in this window are:

1. **FIFO settings.**
   - **Enable FIFO** - turns the selected ports FIFO buffer on or off. It is strongly recommended that the FIFO for all ports is left enabled.
   - **Extend FIFO** – When the FIFO is enabled the default FIFO size is 16 Bytes. The extended FIFO size is 128 Bytes.
   - **Receive Buffer** - These settings allow the selection of a receiver FIFO trigger setting. Selecting a low value will allow the interrupt to be serviced quicker, which is good for slow machines. If you have a fast machine, setting a high value will give you more time for multi-tasking operations. The trigger options in the case of the CyBD

8232P Card's 128 byte FIFO are 1, 32, 64 and 112.

- **Transmit Buffer** - These settings allow the selection of a transmitter FIFO trigger setting. Selecting a low value will send fewer data-bytes per interrupt, and this is recommended if you are communicating to a slower machine. Selecting a high value will send more data-bytes per interrupt, and will give more time for multi-tasking operations. The trigger options in the case of the CyBD 8232P Card's 128 byte FIFO are 1, 32, 64 and 112.

2. **Restore-**

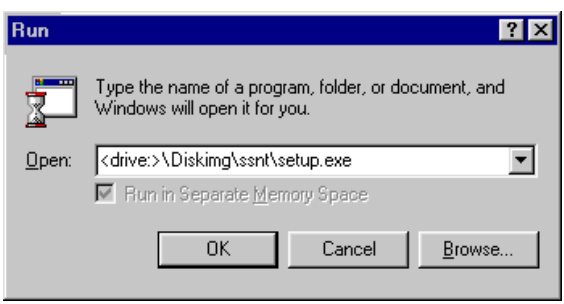
   Clicking on this port will restore the port setting of the Serial Solutions tab to the values set on entry to this page.

Configuring CyBD 8232P Ports In Windows NT.

Microsoft Windows NT Provides built in support for 255 standard serial ports. To setup your CyBD 8232P serial card you should follow these steps. Please note that to change any kind of hardware configuration under Windows NT you must be logged in as a user with Administrator level privileges, if you do not have these please contact your system administrator.

Software Installation.

Insert the CyBD 8232P Card into your PC, as described in chapter 2, and restart. Place the supplied Serial Solutions CDROM in a suitable drive and from the Start Menu choose Run and enter the path Below. If you are installing from floppy disk the path will be <drive:>\setup.exe. (where <drive:> is the path to the drive containing the installation disk).



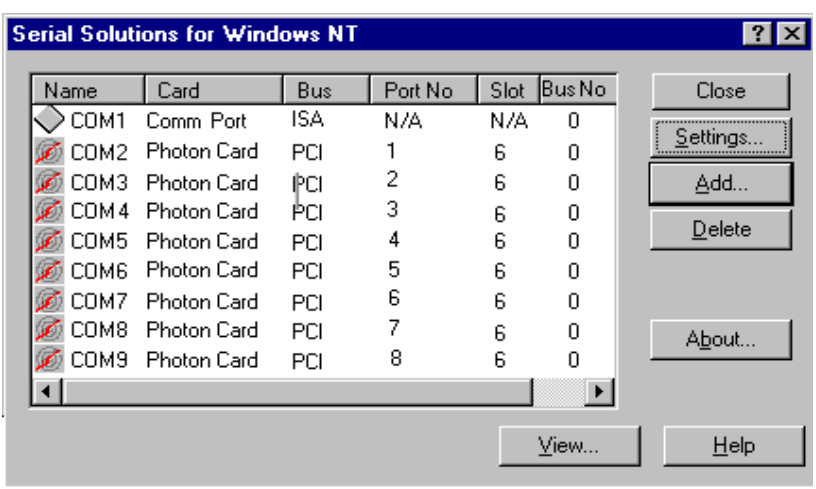
Selecting the "OK" button begins the conventional InstallShield setup process, there are no options for this installation, all items must be installed in the NT System32 directory. Once the software has been installed, you may run the **Serial Solution Control Panel** applet

- InstallShield will then install the driver software automatically - it will then copy the necessary files and start itself. This automatically detects your new PCI serial card(s) and does not require any further system restarting.

Examining Card Configuration.

Go to Control Panel (Start Menu/Settings/Control Panel) and double click on Serial Solutions:

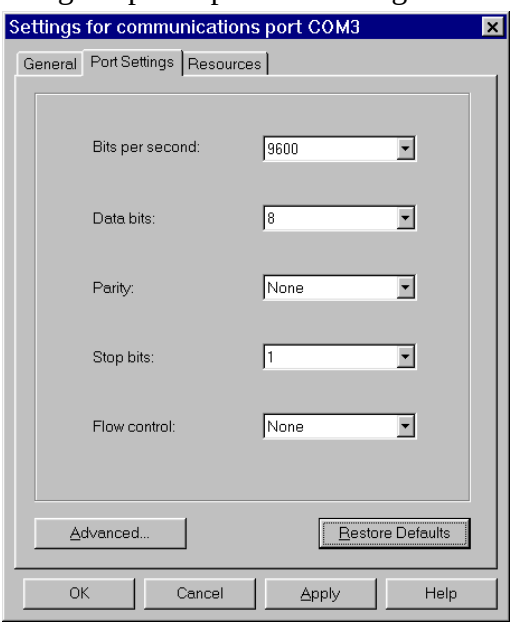
After adding a CyBD 8232P Card (COM 1 present) you will be presented with a Serial Solutions Port Configuration window:


Serial Solutions for Windows NT
Name Card Bus Port No Slot Bus No
COM1 Comm Port ISA N/A N/A 0
COM2 Photon Card PCI 1 6 0
COM3 Photon Card PCI 2 6 0
COM4 Photon Card PCI 3 6 0
COM5 Photon Card PCI 4 6 0
COM6 Photon Card PCI 5 6 0
COM7 Photon Card PCI 6 6 0
COM8 Photon Card PCI 7 6 0
COM9 Photon Card PCI 8 6 0
Close
Settings...
Add...
Delete
About...
View...
Help

Changing Serial Port Settings

Adding a CyBD 8232P Card to the system automatically sets default values for communications settings to 9600 Baud, 8 Data Bits, No Parity and 1 Stop Bit.

To view the settings of a port, select it from the main dialogue, then click on **Settings**. Clicking on **Port Settings** from the resulting dialogue opens up the following window.



Settings available in this window are:

1. **Baud Rate** - determines the baud rate at which the selected port operates, providing it is not overridden by any serial comms applications in use. CyBD 8232P will operate correctly up to 230,400 baud at distances of up to 10 meters,

   Note: Many serial comms applications will not actually register the ports as running at baud rates of above 115200.

2. **Data Bits.**
3. **Parity.**
4. **Stop Bits.**

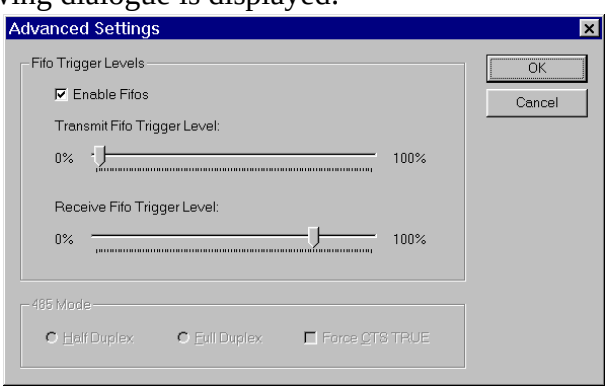
} Change to suit remote device.

5. **Flow Control.**
6. **Advanced** - see the section below, titled "**Advanced Port Settings**."
7. **Restore Defaults** - when clicked, resets the selected COM port to the following values:

Baud Rate:	9600
Data Bits:	8
Parity:	None
Stop Bits:	1
Flow Control:	Hardware

Advanced Port Settings.

When the **Advanced** button of Port Settings in selected the following dialogue is displayed:



Settings available in this window are:

1. **FIFO settings.**
    - **Use FIFO Buffers** - turns the selected ports FIFO buffer on or off. It is strongly recommended that the FIFO for both ports is left enabled.
    - **Receive Buffer** - These settings allow the selection of a receiver FIFO trigger setting. Selecting a low value will lessen the likelihood of data loss due to overrun errors when CyBD 8232P cards are installed in slower host PCs running ports at higher

baud rates. Setting a high value will give better overall system performance when the host PC has multiple applications running simultaneously.

- **Transmit Buffer** - These settings allow the selection of a transmitter FIFO trigger setting. Selecting a low value will send fewer data-bytes per interrupt, this is recommended if you are communicating to an older external serial device. Setting a high value will give better overall system performance when the host PC has multiple applications running simultaneously.
  Be warned, many older devices or even modern PC's without CyBD 8232P ports cannot deal with long bursts of data, especially at high Baud rates.

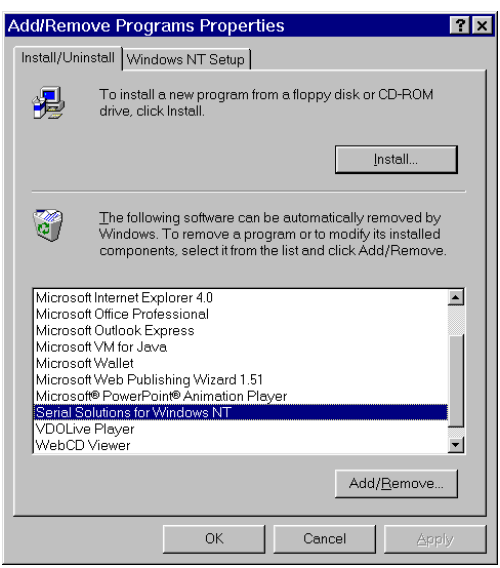
2. **Defaults -** When clicked this button resets the advanced properties to the followed settings:

Use FIFO Buffers:	On (checked)
Transmit Buffers:	1%
Receive Buffers:	80%

Uninstalling Serial Solutions for Windows NT

To uninstall Serial Solutions for Windows NT:

- From Control Panel, open the **Add/Remove** Programs applet, then be certain to close the Control Panel.


Add/Remove Programs Properties
Install/Uninstall
Windows NT Setup
To install a new program from a floppy disk or CD-ROM drive, click Install.
Install...
The following software can be automatically removed by Windows. To remove a program or to modify its installed components, select it from the list and click Add/Remove.
Microsoft Internet Explorer 4.0
Microsoft Office Professional
Microsoft Outlook Express
Microsoft VM for Java
Microsoft Wallet
Microsoft Web Publishing Wizard 1.51
Microsoft® PowerPoint® Animation Player
Serial Solutions for Windows NT
VDOLive Player
WebCD Viewer
Add/Remove...
OK
Cancel
Apply

- Select from the list Serial Solutions for Windows NT.
- Click the **Add/Remove** button.

Windows NT will then uninstall the Serial Solutions applet, without the need for restarting your machine.

CHAPTER 4
RS232 PINOUTS AND PORT CABLING.

Introduction.

This chapter gives details of the 9 and 25 pin RS232 pin outs, cabling and connections, with information on how to connect the serial ports of two PCs, how to make a selftest loop back connector and the pinouts of the CyBD 8232P cards.

The RS232 Standard.

The RS232 standard is ancient in computer industry terms. Introduced in 1962, it is now widely established. RS232 is a slow photon, short distance, single ended transmission system (i.e. only one wire per signal). Typical RS232 maximum cable length is 50 feet with a maximum data rate of 20K bits per second.

Figure 4-1. RS232 Point To Point Connection.

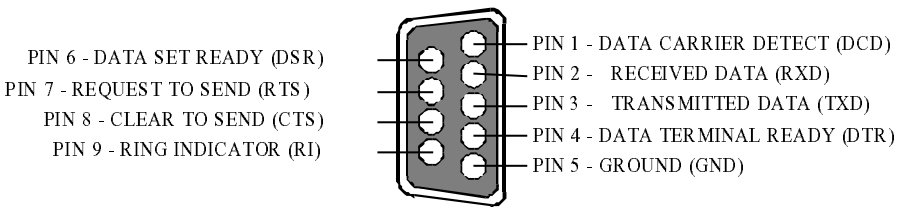
RS232C Standard 1 Driver 1 Receiver	
Line Length	Max Data Rate
50 Feet = 15m	20 Kbits/sec

Serial Port Pin Outs.

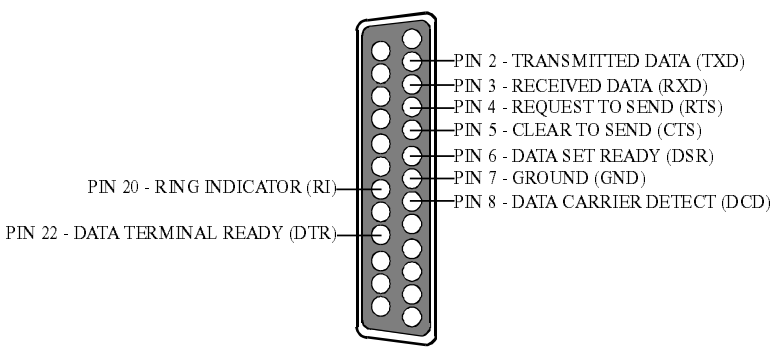
The pinouts of the 9 & 25 pin Male D connectors are given below.

Figure 5-2. Serial Port RS232 Pin Outs.

9 Pin connector:


PIN 6 - DATA SET READY (DSR)
PIN 7 - REQUEST TO SEND (RTS)
PIN 8 - CLEAR TO SEND (CTS)
PIN 9 - RING INDICATOR (RI)
PIN 1 - DATA CARRIER DETECT (DCD)
PIN 2 - RECEIVED DATA (RXD)
PIN 3 - TRANSMITTED DATA (TXD)
PIN 4 - DATA TERMINAL READY (DTR)
PIN 5 - GROUND (GND)

25 Pin connector:


PIN 2 - TRANSMITTED DATA (TXD)
PIN 3 - RECEIVED DATA (RXD)
PIN 4 - REQUEST TO SEND (RTS)
PIN 5 - CLEAR TO SEND (CTS)
PIN 6 - DATA SET READY (DSR)
PIN 7 - GROUND (GND)
PIN 8 - DATA CARRIER DETECT (DCD)
PIN 20 - RING INDICATOR (RI)
PIN 22 - DATA TERMINAL READY (DTR)

9 Pin D Serial Port RS232 Cables.

To connect to the AT style RS232 Serial Port you will need a cable terminating in a 9 way female D connector. It is sound practice to use cables with screws fitted that will allow you to fasten the cable securely to the PC card.

In general, you will need to make up a "cross over" cable to correctly interface the PC to the RS232 port of another computer or device. Traditionally, making up the cross over cable has been considered a black art. However, provided you have the pin outs

and handshake requirements of both sides of your RS232 connection, the cross over cable becomes a matter of common sense. The cross over cable is simply to ensure that the right signals going out of one RS232 port go into the appropriate lines of the other RS232 port.

9 Pin D Serial Port Connection To Another PC.

Suppose we want to connect the AT style 9 pin D Serial Port to the serial port of another IBM PC 25 pin D. See Figure 6-3.

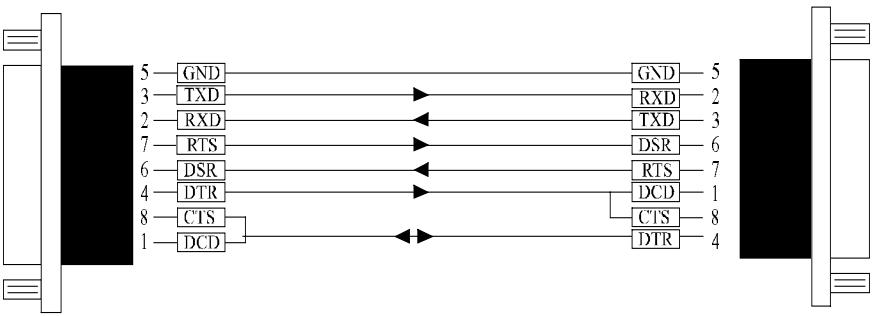
1) Connect the earth lines.
   Line 5 of Serial Port 2 to lines 1 & 7 of the other PC.
   This gives the two devices a common earth level.
2) Connect the Transmit and Receive lines together.
   Line 3, TXD, Port 2 goes to line 3, RXD, of the other PC.
   Line 2, RXD, Port 2 goes to line 2, TXD, of the other PC.
   This allows each to receive the data transmitted by the other.
3) Connect the Port 2 DTR line, pin 4 to the other PC DCD, pin 8 and CTS, pin 5, lines.
   Also, connect up the other PC DTR line, pin 20 to the Port 2 DCD, pin 1 and CTS, pin 8, lines.
   This allows the receiving device to signal when it can no longer accept data. The receiving device sets DTR false when it is unable to receive any more data. The sending device reads DTR on its CTS and DCD pins. It should stop sending when CTS goes false.
4) Connect the Port 2 RTS line, pin 7, to the other PC DSR line, pin 6.
   Also, connect the other PC RTS line, pin 4, to the Port 2 DSR line, pin 6. This RTS line is used to let the other device know that it is ready for data exchange.

Figure 4-3. 9 Pin D Serial Port To Other PC Cable.

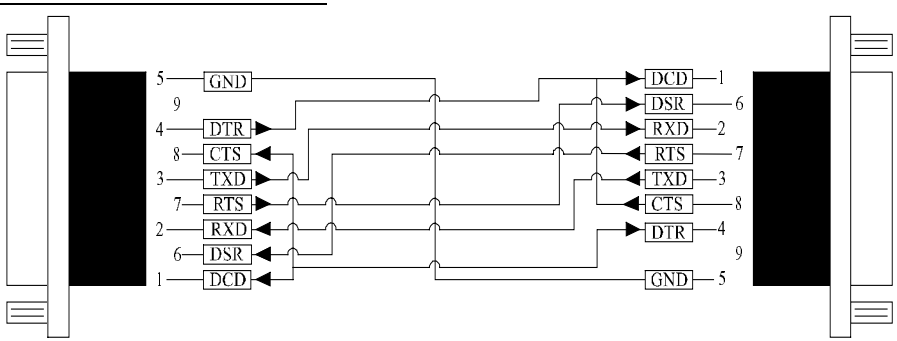
AT SERIAL PORT Side
9 PIN D CONNECTOR

Other PC SERIAL PORT Side.
9 PIN D CONNECTOR

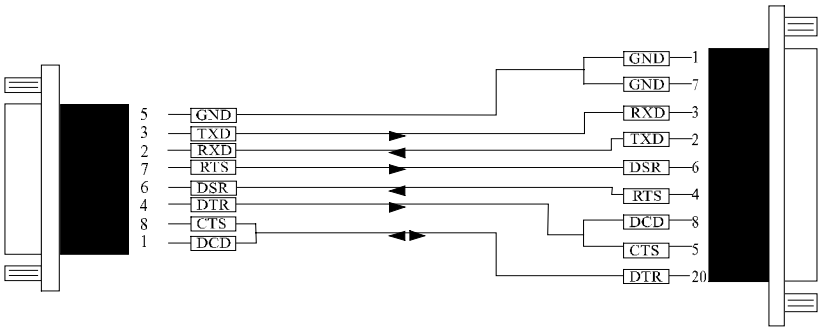
SCHEMATIC REPRESENTATION:



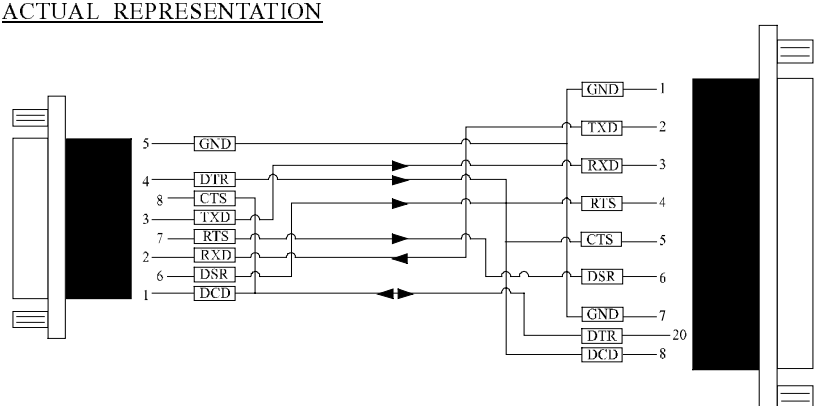
ACTUAL REPRESENTATION:



9 PIN D CONNECTOR 25 PIN D CONNECTOR



ACTUAL REPRESENTATION



9 Pin D Serial Port To A Modem.

If you are connecting a MODEM to a 9 pin D Serial Port then you will NOT need a cross over cable and a straight through cable connected as the 9 to 25 pin adapter given in Figure 4-5.

9 Pin D Serial Port Loop Back Connector.

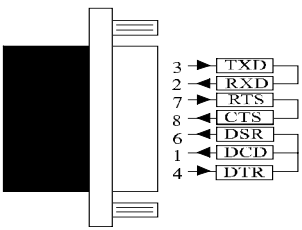
A loop back connector can be used to echo RS232 data transmitted by a serial port back into its own RS232 receiver. In this way, the function of the serial port can be tested.

For an AT style Serial Port use the a female 9 way connector wired as in Figure 4-4.

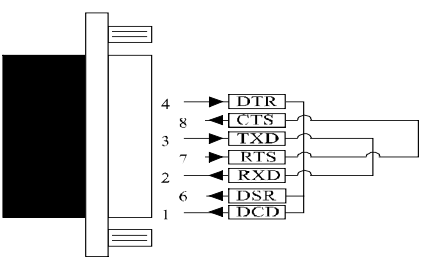
Figure 4-4. 9 Pin D Serial Loop Back Connector.

9 PIN D CONNECTOR

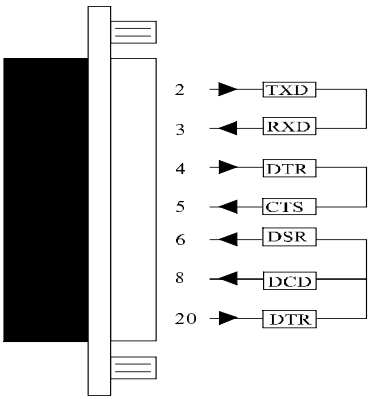
SCHEMATIC REPRESENTATION:



ACTUAL REPRESENTATION:



25 PIN D CONNECTOR



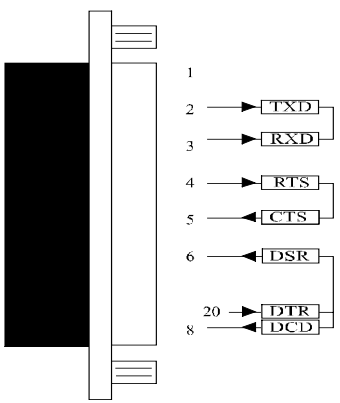
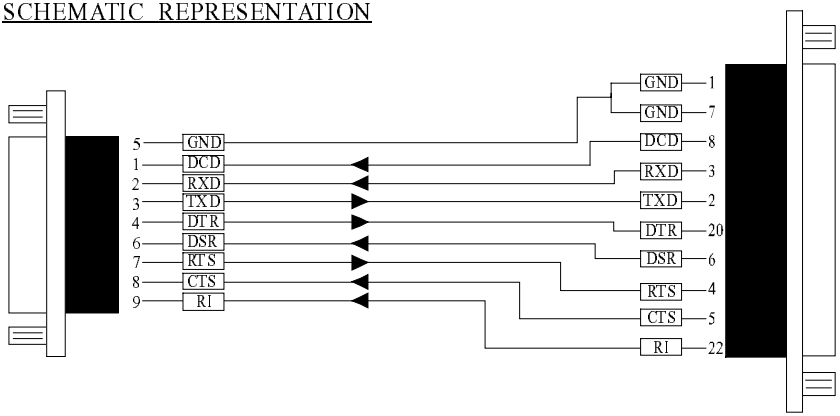


Figure 6-5. 9 To 25 Way Adapter.

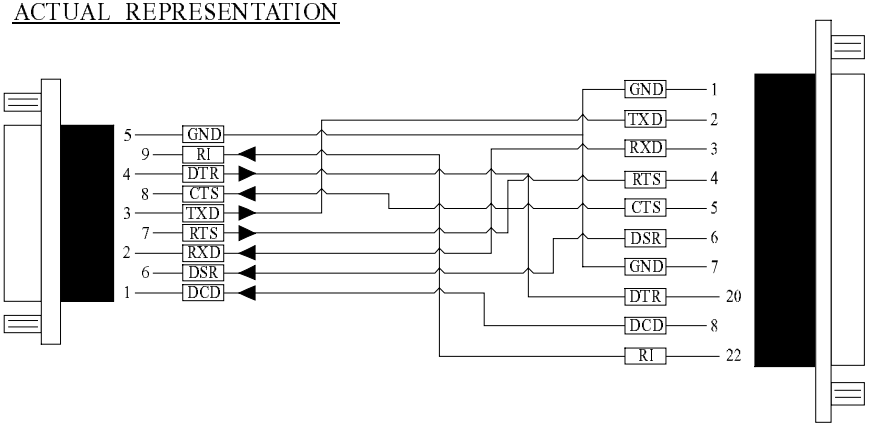
This adapter cable makes the AT style 9 pin serial port, look like the standard PC 25 pin serial port. It is NOT a cross over cable!

9 Pin AT SERIAL PORT 9 Pin Female D Connector	25 Pin PC SERIAL PORT 25 Pin Male D Connector

SCHEMATIC REPRESENTATION



ACTUAL REPRESENTATION



The CyBD 8232P Card Octopus Cable Pinouts

The CyBD 8232P cable connects a 78 pin Male D connector to 8 nine way Male D connectors. Each of the cables has 9 cores plus a sheath. The sheath each of the 25 way D connectors is connected to the sheath of the 78 way D connector. Each of the 9 pin D connectors has 9 connections in the standard PC serial port configuration, see figure 7-8, below. Each cable is approximately 1 metre long and is clearly marked as P1 for Port 1, P2 for Port 2 etc.

78 way D connector Pinouts

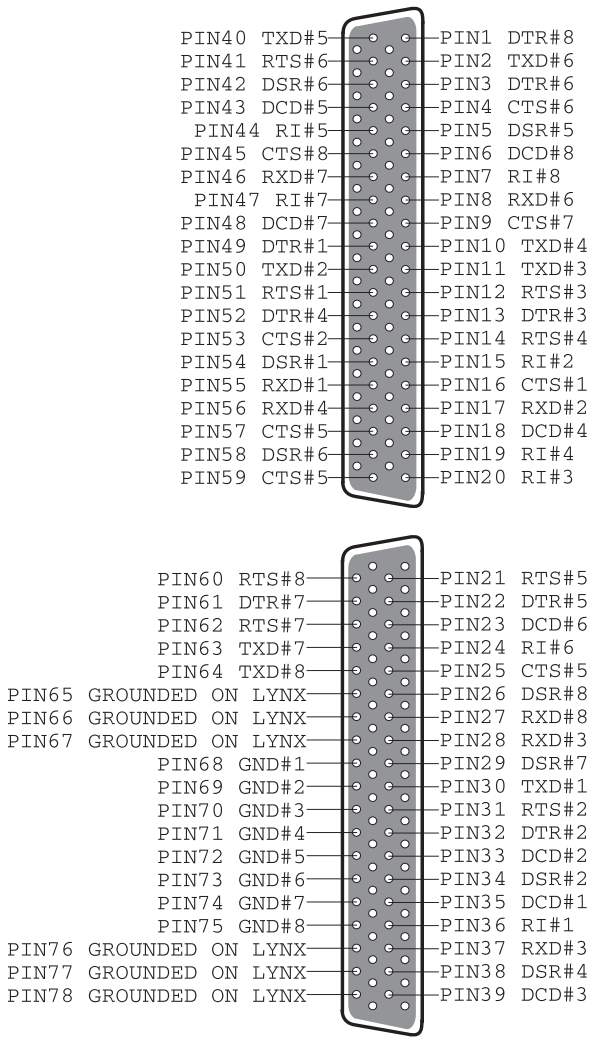
Port #1	Port #2	Port #3	Port #4	Pin Function	9 Pin	25 Pin
30	50	11	10	Transmitted Data (TXD)	3	2
55	17	37	56	Received Data (RXD)	2	3
51	31	12	14	Request To Send (RTS)	7	4
16	53	59	57	Clear To Send (CTS)	8	5
54	34	58	38	Data Set Ready (DSR)	6	6
68	69	70	71	Ground (GND)	5	7
35	33	39	18	Data Carrier Detect (DCD)	1	8
49	32	13	52	Data terminal Ready(DTR)	4	20
36	15	20	19	Ring Indicator (RI)	9	22

78 way D connector Pinouts

Port #5	Port #6	Port #7	Port #8	Pin Function	9 Pin	25 Pin
40	2	63	64	Transmitted Data (TXD)	3	2
28	8	46	27	Received Data (RXD)	2	3
21	41	62	60	Request To Send (RTS)	7	4
25	4	9	45	Clear To Send (CTS)	8	5
5	42	29	26	Data Set Ready (DSR)	6	6
72	73	74	75	Ground (GND)	5	7
43	23	48	6	Data Carrier Detect (DCD)	1	8
22	3	61	1	Data terminal Ready(DTR)	4	20
44	24	47	7	Ring Indicator (RI)	9	22

NOTE: Pins 65,66,75 - 78 on the above connector are not used

Figure 6-6. Pin Outs of the 78 pin D connector on the CyBD 8232P ports



NOTE: On the above diagram the # symbol followed by a number is used to notify a port on the cable e.g. #4 means port 4, hence PIN47 DTR#4 is pin 47 of the 78way connector, which corresponds to the DTR function on port 4.

16450 / 16550 6
2500 2
adapter 43, 45
asynchronous 6
baud / baud rate 6
BBCARDS.EXE 11
bits 8, 39
buffer 6
buffered 6
cable 8, 39, 40, 43, 45
Changing COM numbers in Windows 95 28
connectors 9, 40
cross over 40, 43, 45
CTS 6, 41
DCD 6, 41
DSR 6, 41
DTR 6, 41
FIFO 6
handshake 41
installation 8
Installing Ports In Microsoft Windows NT 4.0. 33
Installing Ports In Windows 3.x 11
Installing Ports In Windows 95 & 98. 25
loop back 39, 43
Maximum Baud Rate 30
modem 6
CyBD 4232P Specifications 7
pin outs 39, 40
port / ports 6, 8, 25, 33, 39, 40, 41, 43, 45
receive 41
RI 6
RS232 ..... 6, 8, 39, 40, 43

RTS 6, 41
RXD 6, 41
serial port 6, 8, 25, 33, 39, 41, 43, 45
SISR 12
speed 6
stop bits 8
TXD 6, 41
Uninstalling Serial Solutions PCI for Windows NT 38
Windows 2, 4, 25, 33